Vol. II. Numb. 48.

The British Apollo:

OR,

Curious Amuſements for the INGENIOUS.

To which are added the moſt

Material Occurrences Foreign and Domeſtick.

Perform'd by a Society of GENTLEMEN.

From Wednesday September 7th. to Friday September 9th. 1709.

N. B. OUR *Quarterly Books* are ſo faſt ſerch'd away, on the account of the variety of Matter and Muſick in them, that if our Subſcribers, who have not had them yet, have them not ſoon, they cannot blame us (after this Notice given) if they miſs of them.

Q. *Gentlemen, Your Opinion is deſir'd whether the* Underſtanding *or the* Will *is properly the Seat of Faith. From an Admirer of your Paper.* J. Law.

A. Your ſecond Queſtion has been already anſwer'd, and therefore we had no occaſion to inſert it.

In reply to your firſt Queſtion, the *Underſtanding* is the Proper Seat of all Faith, whether Human or Divine. For, whatever we Believe, we therefore Believe it, becauſe we have either Reaſon to Believe it, or at leaſt Imagin, that we have ſo. As for Divine Faith in particular, which we preſume to be the Intention of the Queriſt; Did not *the Author and Finiſher of our Faith* Addreſs himſelf to the Reaſon of Mankind? Did he not endeavour to Inform their Judgments, to Convince their Underſtandings, that he was *a Teacher ſent from God*? Did he not Appeal to the Predictions of the Prophets; *Search the Scriptures, in which ye think ye have Eternal Life; for They are They, that Teſtify of me.* Did he not Appeal to the Miracles he wrought; *If I had not done among you the things, which never Man did, ye had not had Sin; but now ye have no Cloak for your Sin.* Hence it is, that we are commanded by St. *Peter* to be *Ready to give to every one, that Asketh us, a Reaſon of the Hope, that is in us.* Nay, with regard to even thoſe, who entertain an Implicit Faith, who give their Aſſent to every Propoſal of their Teachers and Inſtructors upon no other Authority than that of a bare Aſſertion; with regard to even ſuch, Faith is Seated in the *Underſtanding*, ſince Their Faith is grounded on their Opinion of their Teachers, on their full Perſuaſion, that their Guides are at once Infallible and Sincere, that they are neither Willing to Deceive others, nor are Deceiv'd themſelves.

Not but that the *Will* is Uſeful, is Subſervient, is Neceſſary to the Production of Faith, of even a Rational and Well-grounded Faith in the *Underſtanding*. For where Men are Prejudic'd, Unreaſonably Prejudic'd againſt the Overtures of the Goſpel, ſuch Prejudice, ſuch Averſeneſs in the *Will* Blinds their *Underſtandings*, Hoodwinks their Reaſonable Faculties, and either repreſents the Arguments, upon which the Chriſtian Oeconomy is founded, under Painted Colours, under Falſe Appearances, or treacherouſly Prevails upon them to ſend no Attention to the foreſaid Arguments, to *turn a Deaf Ear to the Voice of the Charmer, Charm he never ſo Wiſely.* And this Subſerviency of the *Will* to the Production of Faith in the *Underſtanding* is the Reaſon, why ſome are at a loſs to Diſtinguiſh, whether the *Will* or the *Underſtanding* be the Seat of Faith.

Q. *Gentlemen, You are deſir'd to give your Opinion of the Stones herewith ſent. They are found about the Scars or Rocks near* Whitby *in* Yorkſhire, *and are mention'd in* Gordon's Geographical Grammar, *in his Deſcription of the Rarities of* England. *When the Cruſt is taken off, in the inſide is found the carv'd reſemblance of a twining Snake, perfect in all it's Parts but the Head, which they want entirely. They ſhine like Polliſh'd Braſs, and ſeem to partake of a Metalline Subſtance. If you have read of them, or know any Vertues appropriated to their Figures or Subſtance, be pleas'd to communicate it, and you will very much oblige Your Subſcriber and Admirer,* &c.

A. The Stone you have been pleas'd to ſend us does well deſerve to be taken notice of, were it but for it's outward Shape and Figure. But that particular Signature of a twining Snake without Head makes it ſtill more worthy of remark. Some would be apt hence to conclude, that it muſt have ſome ſingular Vertue againſt the venomous bitings of the Serpentine kind. However, we do not know that it has been mention'd by any Author, among thoſe that are of any uſe in Phyſick. It is manifeſt to the Eye, and by it's Weight, that it contains pretty many Metalline Particles, but without a Chymical Analyſis it is not eaſy to determin of what nature they are, tho' we are apt to think they partake more of that of Iron than of any other Metal.

Q. *Gentlemen, Be pleas'd in Your next Paper to let me know, who were the People call'd* Heruli, *and what we do now call that Country, which thoſe People Inhabit. Yours,* A. D.

A. The *Heruli* were ſome of the Ancient Inhabitants of *Germany*. The Country, which They Inhabited is now included within two Countries of *Germany*; namely, *Pomerania* and the Dukedom of *Mecklenburg*. For the Preſent *Pomerania* was Inhabited by a Part of the *Heruli* together with the *Longi-Diduni*, the *Longi-Nani*, the *Reudigni*, and a Part of the *Burgundians*. The Preſent Dukedom of *Mecklenburg* was Inhabited by the reſt of the *Heruli* together with the *Vandals*. *Odoacer* King of the *Heruli* and *Turingians* was the Prince, that Dethron'd *Auguſtulus*, the Laſt of the Roman Emperors, and put a final Period to the Weſtern Empire: But he continu'd no long time in the Enjoyment of his Conqueſt. For he was ſoon Expell'd *Italy* by *Theodorick* King of the *Goths*, at the Inſtigation of *Zeno*, the Emperor of the Eaſt, who encourag'd him in that Enterprize, and made him a Patrician of the Roman Empire, not out of any Reſentment againſt *Odoacer*, but that he might honourably diſmiſs the *Goths* from his Neighbourhood, who were a Warlike, Active, and Reſtleſs People, and conſequently look'd upon by *Zeno* with a Jealous Eye, as very Dangerous Neighbours, who, rather than want Employment, might be tempted to make an Invaſion upon his own Dominions.

Q. *Pray, Gentlemen, ſatisfy me in this one thing, whether or no I am in a Conſumption. For I often ſpit Blood, and I have had for theſe twelve Months and upwards a Violent Cough, and by no means I can get rid of it, which is a great Grief to me, but hope you will ſatisfy me, whether I am in that Condition, and what is the beſt means to get out of it. From Your Subſcriber and Servant,* Robert L——

A. We are ſorry to be oblig'd to tell you, that you have all the Reaſon in the World to ſuſpect your ſelf to be in a Conſumption, and if your ſpitting of Blood and violent Cough is attended (as we ſuppoſe it is) with a lingring Hectick Fever, there is no room left to doubt but that you are really ſo. We ſhould act contrary to our repeated Declarations ſhould we direct you to any other means to get out of it, than to the advice of ſome able Phyſician, who perhaps with all his Skill may find it difficult enough to reſtore you to an entire and perfect State of Health, eſpecially if you uſe any delays.

Q. *What Prince was it, that is reported to have been held up in the Air in the midſt of a great Earthquake,*

A. That particular is reported of the *Roman* Emperor *Trajan*. But it is not recorded with ſuch Authority as that we may depend upon the Truth of the Relation. *Trajan* was Retir'd to *Antioch*, after his Conqueſts of *Chaldea* and *Aſſyria*, when that terrible Earthquake happen'd, Splendidly attended by a Numerous Retinue of Embaſſadors and Kings from the Eaſtern World. And as *Trajan* was a Prince of Exorbitant Ambition, and then not a little Elevated with the Pleaſing thoughts of his Wonderful Succeſs, and the Submiſſive Addreſſes of ſuch mighty Potentates, ſo it is a Reaſonable Concluſion, that Providence intended that Lamentable Cataſtrophy to Mortify the Ambitious Monarch, to Humble his Aſpiring thoughts, to Remind him of his Mortality, and Teach him a very uſeful Leſſon, oblige him to Remember, that he was but Man. For as *Pedo* the Conſul with ſeveral Thouſands of Perſons were Slain, ſo the Emperor himſelf very narrowly eſcap'd the ſame Danger, and had Inevitably Periſh'd, had he not been ſo Happy as at the very Critical Minute to leap out of a Window into the Fields, where he was oblig'd to continue for many Days.

Q. *If you Pleaſe, Gentlemen, I deſire your Opinion in the following Query.*

Whether, If a Child as ſoon as Born or quickly after, Confin'd in a convenient abode from hearing any Diſcourſe, would not Speak ſome ſort of Dialect? For in my Opinion Imitation is the Reſult of an Organick Body? J. B.

A. If the Child ſhou'd Speak any Dialect, it wou'd, no doubt, be an Unintelligible one. Imitation (that is, of Speech) is not the mere reſult of an Organick Body, ſince it reſults from an Organick Body in Conjunction with a Reaſonable Soul. By the Tenor of your Queſtion you ſeem to favour the Affirmative ſide, namely, that a Child ſo Confin'd wou'd Speak ſome ſort of Dialect. And then in Confirmation of your Opinion you have recourſe to the Argument of Imitation. But Imitation requires an Object of Imitation. For how can He, who Hears no Body Speak, Imitate another's Speech? Hence it is, that They, who are Born Deaf, are alſo Dumb. For tho' they have the Organs of Speech Intire, yet they know not what to Speak, or how to Frame any Articulate Sound, as being Depriv'd of the Capacity of Imitation, for want of Hearing.

Q. *Whether the Sun Moves.*

A. That the Sun is the Center of the World, and conſequently that the Earth Moves round the Sun, we have already ſhewn. But tho' the Sun be the Center and Move not out of it's Place, yet it Moves round it's own Axis in the ſpace of 27 Days. This was found out ſince the admirable uſe of Teleſcopes. For that famous Mathematician *Galileus*, not long after the Invention of the Teleſcope, not only obſerv'd, what was Unknown to all Preceding Ages, namely, Spots in the Sun, but took Notice alſo that thoſe Spots Mov'd round the Axis of the Sun. And from the Motion of thoſe Spots the time was computed, wherein the Revolution of the Sun round it's own Axis is perform'd. Tho' from the Premiſes it appears, that if we compare thoſe parts of the Sun and Earth, that are Equidiſtant from their reſpective Axis's, the Motion of the latter is Swifter than that of the former in the Proportion of 27 to 1, yet the caſe is otherwiſe with reſpect to the Superficies of each, inaſmuch as the Semidiameter of the Sun is ſo much larger than that of the Earth.

Q. *I have here Incloſ'd ſent you the Names of 4 Ladies, Subſcribers to you, who have thrown off with contempt the* Female Tatler, *for the Silly and Portterly Reflections on you, and deſire Solution of the following. I hear it in ſeveral Places told, that the Author of that Paper is a* Stay-Maker's *Journey-man, who give Ladies Women the Mending their Stays, for ſupplying him with Tales? Your Servant* R. Jones.

Poſtſcript. *Juſt now I came from a Principal Coffee-Houſe, where all the Gentlemen, adviſ'd the Man of the Houſe, to leave off that Merry-Andrew in Petticoats, to which he readily comply'd.*

A. We deſire to be excus'd from troubling our Heads further with ſuch a Trifler.

We receiv'd a Letter dated *Auguſt* 27th, beginning, *You writ ſo very Honeſt in ſome Caſes of General Uſe*, &c. Sign'd below, *Philagapo*. Sir, we acknowledg your Diſcourſe very Rational, but for ſome Reaſons, we think it not proper at this time, to expoſe it, with our Opinion thereon, to the Publick.

Whereas ſome Perſons have ſent us Money incloſ'd with their Queſtions (we ſuppoſe with deſign of obtaining more ſpeedy Anſwers) we deſire ſuch Perſons to ſend Directions (in the ſame hand-writing with their former Letters) how we may remit the

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the Money to their own Hands, and we ſhall return it, for we think it not honourable to receive Money on ſuch account. And whereas we are alſo inform'd that divers others have ſent Money to us, which never came to our Hands, we deſire the Senders to inform us, who they deliver'd the Money to, and we will take care alſo that ſhall be return'd.

POEMS.

Q. YE *knowing* Sages, *Read in Nature's Laws,*
Tell ye the Reaſon, ſhew the Genuine Cauſe.
Why ſtanding Pools of Water Changes green,
And why we Vu'gars ſay it preſages Rain.
Whence the Eaſt-wind, when blowing in the Spring,
Does to our Britiſh Iſle ſuch Vermin bring?
Your Anſwer will inform as well the Publick,
As in particular Your F——J——B——k.

A. Pool's fixed Station gives ſmall Weeds a Birth,
When Rapid Motions wou'd prevent their Growth.
Theſe from a Clouded Sky that Hue obtain,
And Clouds are always known foretelling Rain.
Thoſe Vermin in theſe colder Climates may
Be later Hatch'd, and thence not ſwept away,
By intervening Cold, before th' arrive
To Growth, and therefore more ſecurely Live.

Q. *Young* Strephon *ſeven Years had Addreſs'd for* (*my Love,*
And all that time Faithful and Conſtant did prove;
His Paſſion was Flow'd and Gay, as his Prime,
So far from Decay it Encreas'd with the Time;
Yet this, but as earneſt, He frequently ſwore,
Of what on my Yielding, ſhou'd after be more;
Eternity was the fix'd Date to endure,
Which H' offer'd by ſolemneſt Vows to aſſure.
I yielded at Length (overcome) to his Paſſion,
As I thought, on more Proofs, than of Love of the Faſhion
When alas! But ſeven Weeks are now paſſed away,
Yet I find in his Paſſion a Real Decay.
Now ſince mine Encreaſes ſince he did prevail,
What Reaſon has his all my Wiſhes to Fail;
And when with ſuch Vows He engag'd to be true,
Tho' I never promis'd, thence not ſo much due.
If Apollo *will give but a Reaſon for this,*
Then I ſhall believe he tells nothing amiſs.
Sylvia.

A. If *Sylvia* ſo long cou'd unconquer'd pretend,
Till *Strephon* had lov'd all his Love to an End;
Alas! then what Reaſon has She to complain
Of Debts undiſcharg'd, when She'd Bankrupt the (Swain.
If both had been wiſer and ſtarted together,
All Debts had been paid with an Overplus Treaſure;
But She cou'd expect to be little Befriended,
If She'd not begin till the other had ended.
And How can His Vows and His Promiſes ſtand,
If engaged for more than His State will command;
The Crime of ſuch Oaths is not charg'd on the (Breaking,
But rather appears in the Raſhneſs of Making.
And as for *Eternity*, who can diſprove,
Sev'n Years (now a days) is a long one in Love.
May your ſad Example our Ladies Inſpire,
T' accept where they Like, e'er they've quench'd all (their Fire.

To APOLLO.

AS On a flow'ng Bank retir'd we lay,
The Sky Serene, and ev'ry thing was Gay,
We heard a Voice in ſoft, melodious ſound,
Which Eccho'd in my Cave, and all around,
With Wonder We all Raptur'd to the height,
Wiſh'd for the Object which gave ſuch delight;
At laſt *Melpomene* appear'd in View,
Warbling the Song which lately came from You.
We all in *Chorus* joyn'd; Then tun'd our Straine
(Extatick Pleaſures dancing in our Veins)
To ſing *Apollo's* Fame, who does diſpence
His Infl'ence, regaling ev'ry Senſe;
'Tis He informs our Minds, delights our Ears,
And ſomething New in ev'ry Scene appears.
Pleas'd *Eccho* will your Reliſhes repeat,
Without my Aid you cannot be Compleat;
Tho' in Low Cells I in Oblivion lye,
I'll Sing your Praiſe and Waft it to the Sky
Oh! may *Apollo*, great *Apollo* be
Admir'd by all the Nymphs as well as me:
May all the Men of Senſe your Trophies Raiſe,
And Hiſs the Fools who Conſcious of your Praiſe,
Torment your Ears with their lewd Aſſes-Brays.
Your Admiring *Eccho.*

In Praiſe of the Female Tatler, *No.* 25, *on the Author's abuſing the* BRITISH APOLLO.

TRUE Son of Dullneſs, *Fleckno's* rightful Heir,
Fam'd *Sternhold's* Envy, and Bright *Dunton's* (Care;
How ſhall I Sing, how Celebrate Thy Praiſe,
In Matchleſs Numbers never dying Lays?
Great *Prynn* and *Withers* aid my daring Flight,
Whilſt of your learned *Kindred Bard* I write,
And your *Succeſſor's* Worth in lofty Strains Indite.
When Cudgell'd *Tutchin* by Fate's harſh Decree,
Was ſummon'd to ſubmit to Deſtiny,
The *Realms* of *Nonſenſe* own'd the dreadful Blow,
Each Face ſpoke mighty Sorrow, mighty Woe.
Who can deſcribe the Weeping Empire's Grief,
For ſuch a Champion, and for ſuch a Chief?
Long they deplor'd their much lov'd Monarch's (Fate,
But yet at length their Fears they moderate,
Regardful of the Welfare of the State.

Then

Then Thou O *MÆVIUS*, by the Publick Voice,
Wer't made the Worthy Object of their Choice.

Hail pow'rful Prince for *want of Senſe* renown'd,
In whom nor *Parts* nor *Learning* e'er were found,
Hail wondrous Prince with *Darling Folly* crown'd.

Let *Pedants* Sweat, let *Virtuoſi* Toil,
In Cultivating an Ingrateful Soil;
Let them in uſeleſs Studies ſpend their Days,
And think to gain the Modern's penſion, *Praiſe*,
Whilſt you by Nobler Arts obtain the Bays.

Let *TATLING* paſs for Wit, and *Noiſe* for Senſe,
Supply the Reſt with uſeful Impudence,
And *Brainleſs Sots* ſhall Authors ſtrait Commence.
Rail at the Learned, and abuſe the Wiſe,
Your Name ſhall ſtrike the Stars, and kiſs the Skies,
And *Stupid Aſſes* bear away the Prize.

Laugh at the Fair, the Charming Sex contemn,
Their Air, their Mein, their ev'ry Grace condemn.
If *Truth* be wanting make it up with *Lyes*,
And all the Tricks that Malice can deviſe.

Theſe Artifices ſhall extend your Sway,
Theſe ſhall to diſtant Lands your Name convey.
Where *Scandal dwells*, where e'er *Ill Manners* reign,
There you Great *MÆVIUS* ſhall Deſpotick (Rule maintain.

Grubean Sages ſhall your Acts record,
And *Envious Criticks* own, their *Juſt* and *Lawful Lord.*

Yours *J. B.*

SIR,

THE Letters from Warſaw Aug. 23d adviſe, that by the Return of an Expreſs ſent by M. Potocki to Bender on the Frontier of Tartary towards Turkey, they have an account, that the King of Sweden was gone from Oczakow for Hungary by Walachia, and that the Coſſack General Mezeppa parted from his Majeſty in the Neighbourhood of Oczakow; that on the Frontier of Siliſtria the Baſha of that Province cauſed him to be ſiez'd and ſent to Kiow, at the Czar of Muſcovy's requeſt. The advices from Milan Aug. 28th are, they had a report there, that General Count Daun wou'd be ſpeedily Oblig'd to Quit Savoy and return into Piedmont for want of Proviſions. 'Tis adviſ'd from Bruſſels Sep. 14th that the day before the Duke of Marlborough caus'd Mons to be inveſted, and the Garriſon to be ſummon'd to ſurrender, intimating that otherwiſe they are to expect no Quarter, and to the Burghers that they ſhou'd be Bombarded; that the ſame day was ſent a Convoy of Proviſions to the Army, and the next day they ſhall begin to ſend thither the neceſſary Stores of Ammunition for the Siege of Mons, and perhaps of Maubeuge, as ſome Letters from the Army import; That the Hoſpitals are made ready to receive the wounded Men, who are expected this Night from the Army, and that the Inhabitants Appear diſpos'd to be very Generous and kind to them; That the Imperialiſts took Bavay Sword in hand, wherein they found 1500 French wounded in the late Battle, and amongſt them the Prince d' Armagnac; That Marſhal de Villars was wounded in the ſecond Attack of his Intrenchments, and that the Marſhal de Boufflers commanded during the reſt of the Action. 'Tis ſaid, that the Collonels, Rivet, Arundel and Bethel, and Capt. Phillips of the Guards were kill'd in the Battle with the Lord Tullibardine and Colonel Hepburn in the ſervice of the States. That the French are aſſembling their Army, the Right at Quenoy, and the Left at Valenciennes; That the Army of the Allies is come back from the Field of Battle to Havre, in order to go on the Siege of Mons; That his Grace has given Liberty to about 300 Officers upon their Parole. Which is all from Yours, *&c.*

HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND TRADING Stock, without any Inſpection, Inſur'd, againſt Loſs by Fire at the Rates following, *viz.* For ſeven Years you may Inſure 25 *l.* for 2 *s.* 6 *d.* 50 *l.* for 5 *s.* 100 *l.* for 10 *s.* And after the ſame Rate for any greater Sum, Returnable with an Intereſt, deducting only what ſhall be paid for Loſſes by Fire, *By the Charitable Corporation for Relief of Induſtrious Poor, &c. in Duke ſtreet, Weſtminſter*; who have 30 Watermen with Porters and Carts in Readineſs to help remove your Goods at Fires. *Attendance is given at the ſaid Houſe*, and at the London-Coffee Houſe behind the *Royal-Exchange*, from 10 to 2, and from 3 to 6, Sundays and Holydays excepted. *Note*, There are Eſtates agreed to be ſettled on Truſtees, to make good the Prayment of the ſaid Money.

All are deſired to direct their Letters (Superſcrib'd for the *Britiſh Apollo*) to be left at Mr. *Carters*, at the *Roſe* and *Crown* in St. *Paul's Church-yard*, at Mr. *Bickerton's*, at the *Roſe* and *Crown* in *Little Britain*, or at the Printers hereof; either with Queſtions, Subſcriptions, or for Indexes to our firſt Volume, which contains between 2 and 3000 Anſwers to Queſtions, for we ſhall not take notice of ſuch Queſtions again as have been anſwer'd therein. Our Rates are, 2 *s.* *per* Quarter for the Weekly. 2 *s.* 6 *d.* with the Monthly, and the Quarterly Books 6 *d.* apiece. Thoſe who come in within the Quarter, to pay at Quarter-day 1 *d.* apiece for each they have had. No Queſtions out of the Country will be anſwer'd but where the Poſtage is paid.

Books of Guards for keeping the Papers in at 2 *s.* each, and Single Sheets to make up Sets, may be had on directing as above.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THeſe are to certify, that I *Elizabeth Wild*, living in *Bell-Alley* in *Goſwell-Street*, having loſt the Sight of one of my Eyes for the ſpace of 23 Years, notwithwithſtanding all Endeavours to Recover it, 'till hearing of the many Cures Perform'd by Mr. *Grant*, OCULIST, I made my Application to him; who thro' the Bleſſing of God Couch'd the *Cataract*, and reſtor'd me to Sight without any conſiderable Pain or Confinement. To the Truth of which I am ready to make Oath, as witneſs my Hand this 8th Day of *February*, 1708. *Elizabeth Wild.*

NOTE, There not being room in the laſt *Monthly Paper* to put in the Baſs and Trumpet part to the Song, the whole is Engraven and Printed for *J. Waſh* and *Randal*, and may be had at their Shop in *Catherine-ſtreet* in the *Strand*, where is likewiſe Sold the neweſt Vocal and Inſtrumental Muſick of all Sorts.

READY Money for any Parcel or Library of Books, in all Languages and faculties whatever; likewiſe Books Exchang'd and lent to Read, by *Tho Bickerton*, at the *Roſe* and *Crown* next the Gate-way leading into the *Blue-Coat-Hoſpital* by the Pump in *Little-Britain*.

THE EXTRAORDINARY SUCCESS of Mr. *William Croſſe*, Profeſſor of Phyſick and OCULIST, at his Houſe againſt *Cecil-ſtreet* in the *Strand*, in Curing Diſtempers incident to the Eyes, is Evident by Teſtimonials frequently inſerted in the Publick Prints, under the Hands of ſuch Perſons as have happily experienc'd the ſame, who were by his Preſcriptions perfectly recover'd, after they had ineffectually apply'd themſelves to others.

Printed for the Authors, by *J. Mayo*, at the *Printing-Preſs*, againſt *Water-Lane* in *Fleet-ſtreet*. Where Advertiſements are Taken in.